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Nebraska Hospital for the Insane reports

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Annual report of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Nebraska Hospital for Insane, <1876>

Report of the Superintendent of the Nebraska Hospital for the Insane, November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878-November 30, 1878, to November 30, 1880

Superintendent's report of the Nebraska State Hospital for the Insane, November 30, 1880 to November 30, 1882-<two years ending November 30, 1884>

LLMC 01-151t

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

NEBRASKA

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

FROM

November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

LINCOLN, NEB.:
JOURNAL COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS.
1879

REPORT.

To the Board of Public Lands and Buildings:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the requirements of the law organizing the public institutions of the State under your charge, I have the honor to submit the following report, giving in detail the management of the Hospital for the Insane, for the two years ending November 30th, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight:

At the date of the last report, Nov. 30th, 1876, there were present in the Hospital ninety-three (93) patients, sixty (60) males, and thirty-three (33) females.

During the two years there were received one hundred and thirty-five (135) patients, seventy (70) males and sixty-five (65) females. There have been discharged during this period one hundred and eight patients, sixty-one (61) males and forty-seven females; leaving in the Hospital Nov. 30th, 1878, one hundred and twenty patients, sixty-nine (69) males and fifty-one (51) females.

Of those discharged, sixty-two (62) persons, thirty-three (33) males and twenty-seven (27) females, were restored to mental health, and eight (8) males and nine (9) females were discharged improved; one (1) male and two (2) females as unimproved. Two (2) males escaped, and twenty-four (24), seventeen (17) males and seven (7) females, have died during the two years.

Several of those discharged improved, have been returned to their friends residing beyond the limits of the State.

Tables showing the movement of the population during the two years included in this report, are given separately for the purpose of comparison. A general statement of all changes, so far as the patients are concerned, since the opening of the Hospital; also a comparative statement of the cost of maintaining the institution for the last six yeaas, and all other information which could be numerically arranged, has been tabulated and appended to this report.

The average number of inmates during the year ending Nov.

30th, 1877, was ninety-five (95). Of the whole number treated—one hundred and forty-five (145)—the recoveries were seventeen (17) per cent, and the deaths were nine (9) per cent of the whole number.

The average number for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1878, has been one hundred and eleven (111) patients, and the whole number treated during the year, one hundred and eighty-two (182).

The admission of patients to the Hospital has been larger than during any previous year since the opening of the institution, and the number discharged correspondingly large. The recoveries during the year have been twenty-one (21), and the deaths six (6) per cent of the number treated.

By referring to table number 3, giving the counties from which one hundred and thirty-five (135) patients have been received, you will see that forty-one (41) counties have been represented in the Hospital during the last two years. Lancaster county has furnished fourteen (14) patients, the largest number of any county in the State. Eleven (11) patients have been received from Douglas county, nine (9) from Cass, eight (8) from Saline county, seven (7) each from Otoe and Richardson, five (5) each from Platte and Merrick counties. Seventeen counties have sent but one patient each, and the others have furnished from two to four patients each.

Four patients have been received during the present year, non-residents of the State, three of them from Dakota Territory, and one from Kansas. An arrangement was made between the Governor of Dakota and the Board of Public Lands and Buildings by which unoccupied rooms in the south basement of the Hospital were finished at no expense to the State, to be used for the benefit of such patients as should be sent to the Hospital from Dakota, until the first of March, 1879, at which time they expect to have a Hospital completed for the reception of all patients belonging to the Territory.

Five dollars each per week has been charged for these patients, besides cost of clothing and bedding.

The patient from Kansas (a female) was received upon condition she should be removed from the Hospital whenever it became necessary to make room for the accommodation of our own patients.

Table number four, giving the nativity of patients, shows eighty-four (84) of the one hundred and thirty-five (135) received to have

been born in the United States, a much larger per cent than at any former report. Previous to the last two years, more than one-half the inmates of the Hospital have been of foreign birth.

Table number five, giving the occupation of patients, will sufficiently explain itself.

It may be observed, however, that of those given as having no occupation, most of them are minors, children who were residing at home previous to their admission to the Hospital.

I believe it to be true that inmates of asylums for the insane throughout the country, are largely of the middle or producing classes, and that their record for industry will compare favorably with any portion of the community.

The causes of insanity, as given in table number six, are obtained from the physician's return, accompanying the patient when received into the Hospital. It is quite probable that the assigned cause, in many instances, is but one of a train of causes, and it may be the result of mental derangement already existing. Sickness, organic disease of the brain, the puerperal state, and change of life, are some of the recognized causes of insanity, but cases not directly traceable to a cause, the origin of the disease is more likely to be found in a hereditary tendency. It not unfrequently happens that there are two members of the same family, brothers and sisters, in several instances, in the Hospital at the same time. Of all the inmates, it would be safe to say over one-half, at least, have, or have had, some near relative insane.

Table number seven, shows nearly one half of the patients received during the two years to have been acute cases. Several of them have been brought to the hospital in restraints; some of them in irons. One had committed homicide; others had made attacks with deadly weapons. Among those classed as melancholic patients, there have been several cases who had attempted suicide, and who seemed to think of nothing except to plan some means of self-destruction.

Fortunately, no accident has occurred of a fatal character, or which has resulted in any great misfortune to the patient. It is hardly necessary to state that the care of a community such as are congregated together in an asylum for the insane, implies anxieties which cannot be well understood by those not familiar with such responsibilities. It implies discipline, unselfish co-operation

of assistants, self-possessed and truthful attendants, and untiring vigilance in every person employed about the institution,

Table number eight, giving duration of disease prior to admission, shows a large percentage received during the last two years to have been recent cases. Thirty-nine were admitted within two months, and seventy-two within four months from the first appearance of the disease.

This statement would seem to indicate a sentiment existing among the people of the State favoring the sending of patients to the hospital at an early stage of the disease, and in view of the great advantages resulting from early treatment this disposition should meet with every encouragement. Of patients treated in asylums during the incipitent stages of insanity, fully one half recover, while of the chronic cases, or those in whom the disease has existed one year or more, only about ten per cent recover.

During the year every effort has been made to receive patients, and with the exception of a very few cases, which were manifestly unsuitable for treatment in the hospital, there has been no delay in admitting them.

At the present time we have twenty patients in excess of the number the hospital is designed to accommodate, and at the same rate of increase as during the present year, at the close of the year 1879 we shall have 141 patients, and at the close of the following year, 1880, 162. This estimate applies to the present population only, but with the probable increase for the next two years, this is evidently too small.

The question presenting itself for your consideration is, what course shall be pursued to meet the increasing demands upon the hospital. It has been well said that "the insane are the wards of the State." No class has stronger claims upon society.

We cannot do too much for them. Experience has taught that an asylum not only affords the best chance for the recovery of the insane, but it also affords the most desirable and pleasant home for them.

There they not only receive the care necessary for their comfort and protection, but they can be employed and entertained in various ways to divert their minds, and allowed privileges not possible for them to enjoy in any other place, and which will materially aid in restoring them to health.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the last two years there have been several improvements made in and about the hospital. Some of them being necessary for the protection of the property, and others for the healthfulness of the household.

The most important of them, as a sanitary measure has been the construction of a sewer leading from the main building to the creek on the west of the hospital, a distance of three hundred yards. The old sewer which discharged itself into a ravine a short distance in the rear of the institution, has become a dangerous and unsightly nuisance which is now done away with.

The old water pipes between the engine house and the tanks and those in the laundry which had become worn and decayed by rust, have been removed, and others of galvanized iron put in their places.

Another important improvement for supplying the hospital with soft water has just been completed, and with very satisfactory results. A windmill has been erected upon the bank of the creek, which forces the water into the cisterns near the main building, a distance of nearly one half mile. From the cisterns the water is raised by the steam pump to the tanks, from whence it can be distributed to every part of the institution.

Previous to this arrangement the water supply was obtained from the salt water well, which by its corroding effect upon the pipes and the tanks, was a constant source of annoyance and expense. The saving resulting from the use of the river water in the laundry and in other ways will, it is believed, be an important time.

The repairs upon the inside of the Hospital have been quite extensive, and of a substantial character. The leakage from the roof, the water pipes and tanks, had damaged to considerable extent the walls and ceilings throughout the building, and causing a generally neglected appearance. The roof has been made tight and repainted, the water pipes and tanks repaired, the plaster replaced, and the walls and ceilings kalsomined and painted throughout. The work has been most thoroughly and tastefully done, and its effect creditable to the institution.

All minor repairs have been kept up, as far as it has been possible to do, with the help on duty here. There is always a large amount of repairs needed about a place of this kind, and with a trifling expense above the cost of material, everything can be kept in good repair. Among the employes we have a man who does all the kalsomining and painting; another who is a practical gardener and florist; others who furnish the music for the amusements.

Several of the employes save to the institution more than the amount of their wages, outside of their regular employment.

With a little care, such persons can be kept in the employ of the Hospital, and with good management, all ordinary repairs and improvements can be made at a very small expense.

The products of the farm for the last year have been very good, especially the oats and corn. One thousand bushels of oats, and sixteen hundred of corn were raised, and upwards of one thousand bushels of potatoes. The early potatoes and vegetables, of which we had an abundance, were of good quality, but those for winter use are of an inferior quality, and limited in amount and variety. There have been some improvements on the farm, the animals have been increased in number, as will be seen in the Steward's report—the cows from three to eight, and the hogs and pigs from sixty to one hundred and five. Twenty acres of prairie have been broken, and one acre of ground has been set with strawberry plants.

As may have been inferred, a large amount of the work upon the farm and garden has been done by the inmates of the Hospital—convalescent or incurable men—who not only do this work cheerfully, but solicit the privilege of doing it. The difficulty is we have not employment enough to give them, and an addition to the farm would be a good investment upon this principle alone.

There is a quarter section of land southwest quarter, section 34 township 10, range 6, belonging to the State, and laying adjacent to the Hospital farm upon the north, which could be cultivated without additional outlay for teams or implements, and would not only furnish healthful employment for the men, but would aid materially in the support of the institution. An addition to the farm will become a necessity in the near future, for the purpose of providing hay and pasturage, for the animals needed on the farm.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.

For fencing and improving Hospital grounds.....$ 1,000
For machine and fixtures for lighting the Hospital with gas.....$ 1,600
For extending and furnishing machinery for the laundry..$ 1,400

Among the patients are a large number who cannot be engaged at any useful employment, and the only means of giving them exercise is to march them in solid column through the fields, or along the roads. If they are halted they will scatter, and even when in motion, occasionally one will slip into the brush, a cornfield, or some other cover, and make their escape. What we need is an enclosure, where these patients can move about at will, and remain in the open air during pleasant weather the larger part of the day.

Beyond this, the improvements would consist in laying out the grounds by a landscape gardener and planting useful and ornamental trees. No time should be lost in getting under way an orchard, and small fruits, for the use of the Hospital. Nearly all the necessary labor could be furnished here, the principal cost being that of the material for the fence, and a small outlay for trees and shrubbery.

The amount required for furnishing the Hospital with gas, has been estimated from the actual cost of the apparatus necessary for its manufacture, and putting in the fixtures, for its distribution through the building. When put in operation, this method of lighting will not exceed in expense that of the present mode by kerosene oil. This improvement is not only needed on account of the more cheerful light it will afford, but as a precautionary measure against fire. The feeling of insecurity, ever present, through fear of accident, from the use of oil lamps, can only be realized by those interested in the management of the institution, and who fully understand the nature of the dangers to which we are exposed.

The capacity of the laundry is entirely inadequate to the wants of the Hospital at the present time. There are no improved facilities for doing the work, the clothes being rubbed out by hands, as ordinarily done in a private family. An extension is needed to the laundry building to provide suitable rooms, and machinery

to do the labor. These improvements are needed, both as a matter of economy as well as expediency.

A tabulated statement of the expenditures, on account of the Hospital, for the last five years and eleven months of the pres-year, is given for the purpose of comparison. It will be observed, that while the patients have more than doubled in number, the cost of maintaining the institution has decreased. During this time the per capita expense has been reduced from elven dollars and four cents to four dollars and four cents, the latter being the rate for the last eleven months.

The following are estimates of the appropriations needed for the current expenses of the Hospitals, for the two years commencing April 1st, 1879, and ending March 31st, 1881. This estimate is based upon the supposition that the average number of patients will be one hundred and forty for the first year, and one hundred and sixty for the last year included in this period.

APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.

SPECIAL.

Inclosing Hospital Grounds	$1,000 00
For furnishing gas	1,600 00
Improvements to laundry	1,400 00
	$4,000 00

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES,

From April 1st, 1879 to March 31st, 1880.

Board and clothing	$11,000
Employees' wages	8,000
Lights and fuel	3,500
Incidentals	1,000
Furniture	1,000
Drugs, medicines and books	1,000
Repairs and improvements	1,000
Superintendent's salary	2,500
Assistant Physician's salary	1,000
	$30,000

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES,

From April 1st, 1880, to March 31st, 1881.

Board and clothing	$12,000
Employees' wages	9,000
Lights and fuel	4,000
Incidentals	1,000
Furniture	500
Drugs, medicines and books	1,000
Repairs and improvements	1,000
Superintendent's salary	2,500
Assistant Physician's salary	1,000
	$32,000

Our thanks are due to the editors and proprietors of the following journals for their regular contributions to the hospital of their publications. I should be glad to be able to largely increase the list. If journalists were aware of the pleasure afforded to the patients by the perusal of a home paper, I am pleased to believe that we should be furnished regularly with a copy of every paper published in the State:

Lincoln *Journal*	Daily.
Lincoln *Globe*	"
Omaha *Republican.*	"
Omaha *Bee*	"
Omaha *News*	"
Brownville *Advertiser*	Weekly.
Western Weekly World	"
Nebraska City *News*	"
Tekumseh *Chieftain*	"
Central Nebraskan	"
Nebraska Farmer	"

Our thanks are also due to Gen. McBride for a regular weekly contribution of exchanges from his office, containing nearly all the papers published in the State, as well as many from neighboring States. This reading matter, which has also contained among it

some magazines and periodicals, has been a great source of satisfaction to many of the patients.

I desire to express my appreciation of the many courtesies received at the hands His Excellency, Governor Silas Garber. For his frequent visits to the hospital, and the interest manifested in me and my success I am truly grateful.

I would not be unmindful of the many obligations due to those with whom I have been associated, and surrounded in their different spheres, and upon whose faithful performance of duty so much of the success of the institution depends.

In conclusion, to each member of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, who, by their kindly council and generous support have aided and encouraged me in my duties, I return sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted.

H. P. MATTHEWSON, *Superintendent.*

TABLE No. 1.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

From November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1877.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Number at beginning of year	60	33	93
Admitted during the year	24	28	52
Total number under treatment	84	61	145
Discharged recovered	11	13	24
Discharged improved	1	5	6
Discharged unimproved	1	1	2
Died	8	5	13
Escaped	1		1
Total	22	24	46

TABLE No. 2.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

From November 30th, 1877, to November 30th, 1878.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Number at beginning of year	62	37	99
Admitted during the year	46	37	83
Total number under treatment	108	74	182
Discharged recovered	22	16	38
Discharged improved	7	4	11
Discharged unimproved		1	1
Died	9	2	11
Escaped	1		1
Total	39	23	62

TABLE No. 3,

Showing the Counties from which One Hundred and Thirty-Five Patients admitted from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

COUNTIES.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Atchison, Kansas		1	1
Adams	1	2	3
Antelope	1		1
Boone	1	2	3
Burt	1		1
Butler	1		1
Cass	7	2	9
Clay	2	2	4
Cheyenne	2		2
Cuming	1	3	4
Dakota	1		1
Dixon		1	1
Dodge	3	1	4
Douglas	6	5	11
Fillmore	3	1	4
Furnas	1		1
Gage		1	1
Hall	2	1	3
Hamilton	1	3	4
Harlan		2	2
Howard		1	1
Johnson	1	1	2
Jefferson	3		3
Kearney	1		1
Lancaster	5	9	14
Lincoln		1	1
Lawrence, Dakota Territory	3		3
Madison		1	1
Merrick		1	1
Nemaha	5		5
Nuckolls		1	1
Otoe	3	4	7
Pierce	1		1
Platte		5	5
Pawnee	2		2
Polk		1	1
Richardson	5	2	7
Saunders	1		1
Saline	2	6	8
Sarpy	1	2	3
Seward	1	1	2
Washington	1	1	2
York	1	1	2
Total	70	65	135

TABLE No. 4,

Showing the nativity of one hundred and thirty-five patients were admitted from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

NATIVITY.	Males.	Fem.	Total.
United States:			
Alabama	.....	1	1
Georgia	1	.....	1
Illinois	1	1	2
Indiana	6	6	12
Iowa	1	2	3
Kentucky	1	1	2
Michigan	2	2	4
Maine	3	.....	3
Maryland	1	1	2
Missouri	4	2	6
Massachusetts	.....	1	1
Minnesota	.....	1	1
New York	7	4	11
Nebraska	2	2	4
New Hampshire	1	.....	1
New Jersey	1	.....	1
Ohio	5	6	11
Pennsylvania	3	5	8
Virginia	1	2	3
Wisconsin	5	2	7
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.			
Bohemia	7	3	4
Canada	.....	3	3
England	1	.....	1
Germany	15	10	25
Ireland	3	2	5
Italy	1	.....	1
Norway	.....	1	1
Poland	1	1	2
Prussia	.....	1	1
Switzerland	1	1	2
Sweden	1	4	5
Wales	1	.....	1
Total	70	65	135

TABLE No. 5,

Showing the occupation of 135 patients admitted from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

OCCUPATION	Males	Fem's	Total
Farmers	41	.....	41
Laborers	5	.....	5
House-wives	.....	47	47
Servants	.....	4	4
Clerk	1	.....	1
Stone cutters	3	.....	3
Cooper	1	.....	1
House keepers	.....	3	3
Saddler	1	.....	1
Lawyer	1	.....	1
Fisherman	1	.....	1
Herder	1	.....	1
Jewelers	2	.....	2
Clergyman	1	.....	1
Sewing machine agent	1	.....	1
Cook	1	.....	1
Teachers	2	1	3
Merchant	1	.....	1
Plasterer	1	.....	1
Telegraph operator	1	.....	1
Miller	1	.....	1
Carpenter	1	.....	1
No occupation	3	10	13
Total	70	65	135

TABLE No. 6,

Showing assigned cause of disease of one hundred aud thirty-five patients admitted from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

CAUSES	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Financial loss	6	1	7
Disappointment in love	1	3	4
Masturbation	4	.....	4
Hard study	1	1	2
Religion	4	5	9
Sun stroke	1	1	2
Scarlet fever	.....	1	1
Injury to head	3	.....	3
Epilepsy	5	4	9
Dissipation	1	.....	1
Domestic trouble	1	5	6
Intemperance	6	.....	6
Spiritualism	.....	1	1
Puerperal condition	.....	9	9
Menstrual derangement	.....	7	7
Jealousy	1	.....	1
Change of life	.....	3	3
Loss of friends	.....	3	3
Typhoid fever	.....	2	2
Over work	3	1	4
Hereditary	7	8	15
Political excitement	1	.....	1
Diseases of stomach and liver	1	.....	1
Softening of the brain	3	1	4
Prostration by heat	1	.....	1
Organic disease of the brain	1	.....	1
Suppressed discharge	1	.....	1
Loss of sleep	1	.....	1
Excitement	.....	1	1
Convulsions	.....	1	1
Terror	.....	1	1
Injury and fatigue in army	1	.....	1
Unknown	16	6	22
Total	70	65	135

TABLE No. 7,

Showing form of disease of one huudred and thirty-five patients from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

FORM OF DISEASE AT ADMISSION	Males	Fem's	Total
Acute mania	38	25	63
Chronic mania	10	16	26
Epileptic mania	6	4	10
Puerperal mania	.....	7	7
Melancholia	13	11	24
Dementia	2	2	4
Semte dementia	1	.....	1
Total	70	65	135

TABLE, No 8,

Showing duration of disease of one hundred and thirty-five patients from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

DURATION OF DISEASE PRIOR TO ADMISSION	Males	Fem's	Total
Under two months	22	17	39
Two to five months	19	14	23
Five to nine months	5	4	9
Nine to twelve months	3	1	4
One to two years	5	7	12
Two to five years	6	12	18
Five years and over	6	10	16
Unknown	4	.....	4
Total	70	65	135

TABLE No. 9,

Showing the age at admission of one hundred and thirty-five patients, admitted from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

AGE AT ADMISSION	Males	Fem.	Total
Under 10 yearrs	.....	1	1
From 10 to 20 years	3	8	11
" 20 " 30 "	15	14	29
" 30 " 40 "	15	18	33
" 40 " 50 "	16	8	24
" 50 " 60 "	8	10	18
" 60 " 70 "	3	1	4
Unknown	10	5	15
Total	70	65	135

TABLE No. 10,

Showing civil condition of one hundred and thirty-five patiens, admitted from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

CIVIL CONDITION	Males	Fem.	Total
Married	38	42	80
Single	30	17	47
Widowed	.....	6	6
Unknown	2	.....	2
Total	70	65	135

TABLE No. 11,

Showing the cause of death of Twenty-four Patients, from November 30th, 1876, to November 30th, 1878.

1877.			
CAUSE OF DEATH	Males	Fem.	Total
Softening of the brain	1	1	2
Maniacal exhaustion	3	1	4
Ulceration of stomach	1	.....	1
Apoplexy	1	.....	1
Paresis	1	.....	1
Epilepsy	1	1	2
Typho-malarial fever	.....	1	1
Erysipelas	.....	1	1
	8	5	13
1878.			
Maniacal exhaustion	3	.....	3
Softening of the brain	1	.....	1
Puerperal fever	.....	1	1
Epilepsy	1	.....	1
Consumption	2	.....	2
Serous apoplexy	1	.....	1
Paresis	1	.....	1
Typhoid fever	.....	1	1
	9	2	11
Total for the two years	17	7	24

GENERAL STATEMENT

Of the operations of the Nebraska Hospital for the Insane, for the eight years ending November 30th, 1878.

YEARS	In Hospital Nov. 30th	Number Admitted	Number Treated	DISCHARGED							Remaining at close of each year
				Discharged. Recovered	Discharged Improved	Discharged. Unimproved	Not Insane	Not accounted for	Escaped	Died	
1871	.....	87	87	8	3	1	1	12	5	1	56
1872	56	29	85	20	5	4	2	.....	.....	5	49
1873	49	38	87	14	10	2	1	1	1	2	56
1874	56	17	93	15	6	.....	.....	.....	1	5	46
1875	46	46	92	20	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	61
1876	61	72	133	30	5	1	.....	.....	1	3	93
1877	93	52	145	24	6	2	.....	.....	1	13	99
1878	99	83	182	38	11	1	.....	.....	1	11	120
Total	.....	424	.....	169	50	16	4	13	10	42	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,

Showing daily census, yearly expenses, monthly expenses, weekly average cost per capita for board and clothing and for employees' wages.

From January 1st to December 1st	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	First 11 months of 1878
Average daily number of patients in the Hospital	46½	51½	54½	82	95½	1.11
Amount expended during the year	25050.35	29376.91	29289.57	32846 94	24868.12	21392.33
Weekly cost per patient	10.36	11.04	10.33½	7.70	5.01	4.04
Average daily census of the house	62	67¾	80	111	124⅓	145
Amount expended for board and clothing	10981.02	11974.43	12115.71	12904.87	8997 80	7647 33
Weekly per capita cost for board and clothing for patients, and board for officers and employees	3.40	3.40	2.91	2.24	1.40	1.12
Amount expended for employees' wages	5041.66	6743 11	5805.69	8246 22	8357.75	7093.11
Average per month for employees' wages	420 14	561 93	483.81	687.18	696.48	644.83
Weekly cost per capita for employees' wages	2.08	2.52	2.05	1.93	1.68	1.22

STEWARD'S REPORT.

H. P. MATHEWSON, *Superintendent Nebraska Hospital for the Insane.*

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to herewith present a complete statement of the financial workings of the Nebraska Hospital for the Insane for the month of December 1876, for the year 1877, and for the first eleven months of the year 1878. Also of the farm and garden products, and an inventory of stock and farm implements.

Respectfully submitted,

O. M. DRUSE,

Steward.

MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1876.

Appropriation for 1875 and 1876 unexpended	.....	$4014 4
Amount drawn on board and clothing	$1655 02	.....
" " " employees' wages	785 60	.....
" " " repairs and improvements	110 50	.....
" " " farm improvements	128 00	.....
" " " drugs and medicines	217 25	.....
" " " incidentals	288 25	.....
" " " salary of superintendent	208 41	.....
" " " salary of ass't. physician	83 33	.....
" " " employees' wages for January 1877	451 40	.....
Balance in hand of State Treasurer	86 72	.....
	4014 48	4014 48
Cash		453 00

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

Amount appropriated	.....	$25600 00
Amount expended for groceries and provisions	$7999 51	.....
" " " clothing	998 29	.....
" " " employees' wages	7906 35	.....
" " " farm improvements	249 91	.....
" " " fuel	2999 22	.....
" " " drugs and medicines	597 17	.....
" " " furniture	249 85	.....
" " " incidentals	499 91	.....
" " " sewerage	999 95	.....
" " " salary of Superintendent	2000 00	.....
" " " " Assistant Physician	916 66	.....
Balance of appropriation in hands of State Treasurer	183 18	.....
	$25600 00	$25600 00

CASH STATEMENT, 1877.

Balance on hand January 1st, 1877	.....	453 00
For produce sold	.....	52 65
" board	.....	93 00
" old barrels sold	.....	2 25
" " lead " 905 lbs.	.....	31 65
Paid on organ	125 00	.....
" for billiard table	89 50	.....
" " music for patients' dance	15 00	.....
" bill W. E. G. Caldwell	10 00	.....
" Omaha *Bee*	4 00	.....
" " *Republican*	10 00	.....
" bill L. E. Brown	20 00	.....
" " L. H. Fuller, for tools	13 80	.....
Balance in cash on hand at close of year	345 25	.....
	$632 55	$632 55

DUE FROM COUNTIES,

As per Quarterly Reports made to State Auditor.

For quarter ending February 28th, 1877	$4686 39
" " " May 31st, 1877	5006 70
" " " August 31st, 1877	4826 09
" " " November 30th, 1877	4796 52
Total for the year	$19315 70

Products of the Farm and Garden for the year 1877.

130	Tons hay	at	$2.50	$ 325.00
1444	Bus. corn	at	20	288.80
231	" " sweet	at	50	115.50
5	" " pop	at	50	2.50
747	" oats	at	20	149.40
45	" radishes	at	2.00	90.00
113	" onions	at	1.00	113.00
226	" parsnips	at	1.00	226.00
126	" peas, green in pod	at	25	31.50
352	" turnips	at	25	88.00
66	" beets	at	60	39.60
17	" beans, string	at	50	8.50
66	" tomatoes	at	1.00	66.00
17	" lettuce	at	50	8.50
4	" greens	at	50	2.00
6	" parsley	at	25	1.50
32	" carrots	at	50	16.00
1½	" grapes	at	4.00	6.00
835	squashes—summer, each	at	10	83.50
500	squashes—winter, each	at	5	25.00
700	musk melons	at	5	35.00
600	water melons	at	5	30.00
3236	gallons milk	at	10	323.60
3	lbs. onion seed	at	1.00	3.00
20	" parsnip seed	at	25	5.00
1	peck bean seed	at	50	50
8	bushels peas	at	2.00	16.00
5	lbs. radish seed	at	50	2.50

Total valuation $2111.90

Paid for seed ..... $ 36.40

Paid for labor 480.00

516.40

Net profit from the farm and garden $1595.50

Inventory of Stock and Farm Implements.

Mules	2
Horse	1
Mares	3
Cows	3
Hogs and pigs	60
Wagons—farm	2
Wagon—spring	1
Plows—breaking	1
Plows—stirring	3
Plows—corn, double	1
Plows—corn, single	2
Cultivator	1
Harrow—double	1
Mower	1
Hay rake—sulky	1
Shovels	2
Scraper—road	1
Harness—heavy sets, double	2
Harness—light sets, double	1
Harness—light sets, single	1
Saddle with blanket	1
Blankets, horse	6
Whip	2

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

For the first eleven months of the year 1878.

Amount appropriated for the year		$24600.00
Amount expended for		
Groceries and provisions	$ 6647.33	
Clothing	1000	
Employes' wages	7093.17	
Farm improvements	250	
Fuel	2807.62	
Drugs and medicines	594.25	
Furniture	250	
Incidentals	500	
Salary of Superintendent	1500	
Salary of Assistant Physician	750	
Balance of appropriation unexpended	3207.63	
Total	$24600.00	$24600.00

CASH.

Amount received and from what source.

1878		
Jan. 1	Balance on hand	$ 345.25
" 20	Slab and basin sold Buckstaff	10.00
	Empty oil barrels	2.25
Feb. 1	Pork sold Lipsey, 3700 lbs. 3c	111.00
" 7	" " Preston, 330 " "	9.90
	Old lead and pipe to Ashton	20.92
Feb. 9	Corn to Mickey	35.00
" 25	Boarding Kansas patient 3 months	52.00
Mch 18	Hay	1.70
" 28	Fancy eggs, 1 doz, to Bing	1.00
Apr 5	Hay, ½ ton	1.00
" 9	Pictures of Insane Hospital	1.50

Apr 15	Hay	3.35
	Hay and corn	1.00
" 22	Hay	1.00
Apr 26	Hay	2.00
" 26	Old rags	1.40
" 26	Eggs, fancy, to O. J. Martin	2.00
May 1	Hay	1.15
" 4	Dif. in corn trade, Burnham	5.00
" 7	Hay	3.15
	Hay	3.35
May 10	Hay	3.00
" 18	Hay	2.25
" 19	Damage for cattle trespassing	5.00
Jun 3	Hay	5.00
" 10	Board and care of Kansas patient 3 months	52.75
" 27	Coffin for Fremont patient	14.90
" 28	Hay to Hyatt	62.50
	Hay to Crabb	3.15
Jul 1	Hogs sold Lowrey, 3605 lbs. 3c	108.15
Aug 24	Care of Kansas patient 3 months	65 71
Sep 17	Hogs trespassing	2.00
" 30	Premiums at State Fair	11.20
Oct 1	Board and care of Dakota Insane for Aug	67.85
" 18	Old oil barrels	4.50
" 28	Board and care Dakota patients for Sept	64.29
Nov 7	Old brass, iron, copper and lead sold Stein	13.55
" 15	Old oil barrels	2.25
" 19	" " "	1.50
" 23	Board and care Dakota patients for Oct	66.43
" 26	Fat cow sold Bohanan	25.00
	Total amount cash received	$1195.72

CASH.

Amount paid out and for what purpose.

1878.		
Feb. 12	Wilson for plastering	$ 30.00
" 16	Burnham for corn	35.00
" 18	Williams for corn	35.00
M'h 16	Jessop for chickens	10.00
" 15	Dawson for boar	15.00
" 30	O'Conor dif. in wagons	65.00
" 30	Crabb for coffin Fremont patient	15.00
Apr. 9	Brock for book case	8.00
" 26	Dawson and McBride for cattle	250.00
Jun. 10	Hesser for flower plants	10.00
July. 1	Damrow for pants pattern	1.00
" 17	Williams for two cows	70.00
Aug 17	Fairbanks and Co., 50 ℔ scale test	5.00
" 17	Exchange 10c stamps $3.00	3.10
" 17	Frost Mfg. Co., for boiler casting	1.10
" 19	Joseph Whitman for harness repairs	18.10
" 20	Keefer for wagon covers	15.00
" 30	Kennedy fire-brick and clay	37.00
Sept. 2	Waterman's expenses going for escaped patient.	8.00
" 4	Postage stamps	3.00
"	Casket for packing $3.30 window pulleys 20c.	3.50
" 14	Freight on gas pipes from Chicago	25.07
"	Imhoff for bed slats	1.00
"	Dr. Mathewson for smoke bells	1.00
" 17	Stamps $3.00. Trickey for repairing clock	4.00
" 21	Stalls at State Fair $3.50. Cramer for use of screws 50c	4.00
" 21	Fieldhouse, Dutcher & Belden, 2400 feet gas pipe	309.94
"	Baum for plow beam	1.00
" 29	Board for man at State Fair	3.50
" 30	Stamps	3.00
Oct. 1	P. O. box rent	1.00
" 19	Postage stamps	3.00
" 28	Hogan for 3000 brick for well	27.00

Oct.	31	Moore's expenses going for escaped patient Guyger	80
Nov.	6	Postage stamps	3.00
"	10	John Malick R. R. fare $4.80. Cash $5.00	9.80
"		Lamb for drawing contract for right of way	2.00
"		Marshall for fire-clay	3.50
"		Pfisterer for stencil letters	3.60
"	19	Barnes for 250 feet gas pipe one inch	15.50
"	19	Postage stamps	3.00
"		Gasquet for packing to Baum & Co	1.45
"	26	Paid on windmill	67.50
		Cash lo balance on hand	64.26
	Total		$1195.72

DUE FROM COUNTIES,

As per Quarterly Reports made to State Auditor.

For quarter ending February 28, 1878	$5190.95
" " " May 31, 1878	5366.75
" " " August 31, 1878	5611.96
" " " November 30, 1878	5922.89
Total	$22092.55

Products of the Farm and Garden for the year 1878.

80	tons hay	at	$3.00	$240.00
1547	bushels corn	at	.20	309.40
250	" " sweet	at	.50	125.00
960	" oats	at	.20	192.00
1500	" potatoes, Irish	at	.25	375.00
25	" " sweet	at	1.50	37.50
375	" parsnips	at	1.00	375.00
287	" onions	at	1.00	287.00
275	" turnips	at	.50	137.50
71	" beets	at	.60	42.60
30	" beans	at	1.50	45.00
25	" peas, green, shelled	at	2.00	50.00
70	" radishes	at	2.00	140.00
25	" tomatoes	at	1.00	25.00
75	" lettuce	at	.50	37.50
3	" grapes	at	4.00	12.00
10	" peas, seed	at	2.00	20.00
900	heads cabbage	at	.10	90.00
3000	bunches celery	at	.02	60.00
1200	pumpkins	at	.05	60.00
300	squashes	at	.10	30.00
1000	melons, water	at	.05	50.00
500	" musk	at	.05	25.00
4020	gallons milk	at	.10	402.00
7635	lbs. pork sold	at	.03	229.05
45	hogs, increase in excess of pork sold	at	3.00	135.00
2	calves, increase	at	5.00	10.00
25	chickens	at	.25	6.25

Total valuation		$3447.80
Paid for seed	$ 32.78	
" " labor	350.00	—$382.78
Net profit from the farm and garden		$3065.02

Inventory of Stock and Farm Implements

Mules	2
Horse	1
Mares	3
Oxen	2
Cows	7
Heifers	2
Calves	2
Hogs and Pigs	105
Wagons—farm	2
Wagons—spring	1
Plow—breaker	1
Plow—stirring	3
Plow—shovel	2
Plow—riding, corn	1
Cultivator	1
Mower	1
Hay-rake	1
Shovels	5
Spades	8
Harness—heavy, double	3
Harness—light, double	1
Harness—light, single	$ 1
Scraper—road	1
Harrow—double	1
Saddle and blanket	1
Bridle	1
Buffalo robe	1
Lap robes	2
Horse blankets	4
Chickens	50
Geese, 5—ducks, 5	10

MATRON'S REPORT

FOR THE YEARS	1877	1878	Total
Dresses	90	83	173
Table cloths	11	10	21
Drawers	93	61	154
Under shirts	39	33	72
Overalls	23	33	56
Aprons	39	17	56
Shirts	59	102	161
Sheets	92	153	245
Night dresses	31	19	50
Pillow cases	137	239	376
Towels	176	146	322
Comforts	41	27	68
Chemises	35	78	113
Curtains	9	10	19
Handkerchiefs	5	11	16
Carriage cover	1	.....	1
Jackets	4	4	8
Men's suits	4	4	8
Men's waists	12	20	32
Pillow shams	4	20	24
Napkins	20	12	32
Stand cover	1	.....	1
Suspenders	10	18	28
Skirts	17	37	54
Bed ticks	15	52	67
Socks	3	6	9
Bolster cases	.....	6	6
Pillow ticks	.....	22	22
Pants pair	.....	34	34
Hose pair knit	.....	34	34
Grand total	971	1291	2262

S. M. DAILY, *Matron.*